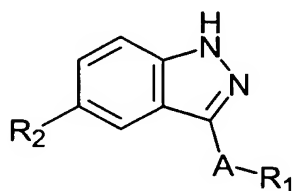


5 What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating, preventing, managing and/or modifying pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a JNK Inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

2. A method for treating, preventing, managing and/or modifying pain in a patient,  
10 comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

15 wherein:

A is a direct bond,  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bCH=CH(CH_2)_c-$ , or  $-(CH_2)_bC\equiv C(CH_2)_c-$ ;

R<sub>1</sub> is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is -R<sub>3</sub>, -R<sub>4</sub>,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)OR_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5R_6$ ,  
20  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5(CH_2)_cC(=O)R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)NR_6R_7$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_bNR_5R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bOR_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bSO_dR_5$  or  $-(CH_2)_bSO_2NR_5R_6$ ;

a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

b and c are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

d is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

25 R<sub>3</sub> is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, substituted

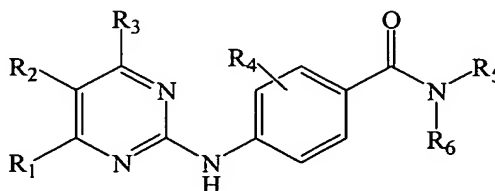
5 aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(=O)OR_8$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$ ,  
 $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$ ,  $-SO_2NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$ ,  
 $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$ , or heterocycle fused to  
phenyl;

$R_4$  is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally  
10 substituted with one to four substituents independently from  $R_3$ , or  $R_4$  is halogen or  
hydroxy;

$R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen,  
alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are  
optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from  $R_3$ ; and  
15  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen,  
alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together with  
the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  
and  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to  
four substituents independently selected from  $R_3$ .

20

3. A method for treating, preventing, managing and/or modifying pain in a patient,  
comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound  
having the following formula:



25

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

$R_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently  
30 selected from  $R_7$ ;

5  $R_2$  is hydrogen;

$R_3$  is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

$R_4$  represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

$R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different and independently  $-R_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$ ,  
10  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$ ,  $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$  or  $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$ ;

or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

15  $R_7$  is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(=O)OR_8$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$ ,  
 $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$ ,  $-SO_cR_8$ ,  $-SO_cNR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_cR_9$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$ ,  
20  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$ , or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

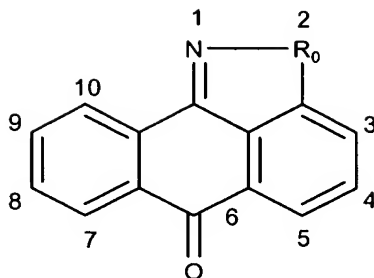
$R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl.;

or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

25  $a$  and  $b$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and  
 $c$  is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

4. A method for treating, preventing, managing and/or modifying pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound  
30 having the following formula:

5

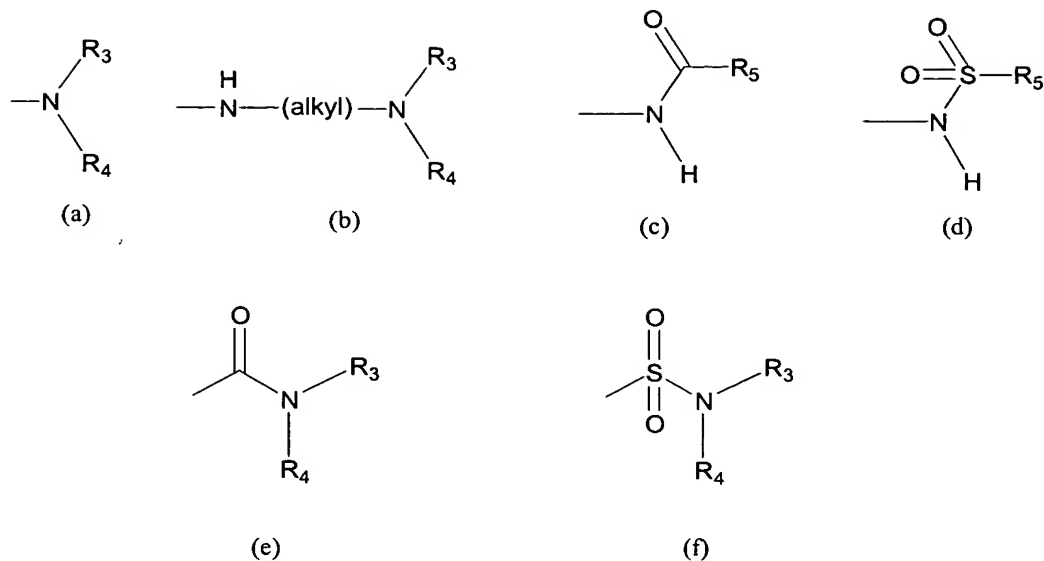


or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein  $R_0$  is -O-, -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, NH or -CH<sub>2</sub>-;

the compound being (i) unsubstituted, (ii) monosubstituted and having a first substituent,  
10 or (iii) disubstituted and having a first substituent and a second substituent;

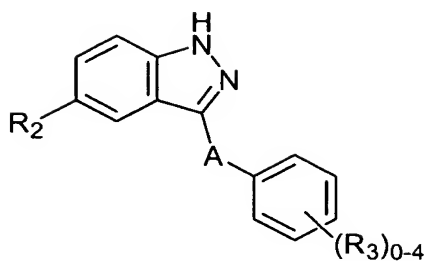
the first or second substituent, when present, is at the 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, or 10 position,  
wherein the first and second substituent, when present, are independently alkyl, hydroxy,  
halogen, nitro, trifluoromethyl, sulfonyl, carboxyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy,  
arylalkyloxy, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy,  
15 aminoalkoxy, mono-alkylaminoalkoxy, di-alkylaminoalkoxy, or a group represented by  
formula (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f):



- 5 wherein  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are taken together and represent alkylidene or a heteroatom-containing cyclic alkylidene or  $\text{R}_3$  and  $\text{R}_4$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, mono-alkylaminoalkyl, or di-alkylaminoalkyl; and

$\text{R}_5$  is hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, 10 alkoxycarbonylalkyl, amino, mono-alkylamino, di-alkylamino, arylamino, arylalkylamino, cycloalkylamino, cycloalkylalkylamino, aminoalkyl, mono-alkylaminoalkyl, or di-alkylaminoalkyl.

- 15 5. The method of claim 2 wherein A is a direct bond.
6. The method of claim 2 wherein A is  $\text{—(CH}_2\text{)}_a\text{—}$ .
7. The method of claim 2 wherein A is  $\text{—(CH}_2\text{)}_b\text{CH=CH(CH}_2\text{)}_c\text{—}$ .
8. The method of claim 2 wherein A is  $\text{—(CH}_2\text{)}_b\text{C}\equiv\text{C(CH}_2\text{)}_c\text{—}$ .
- 20 9. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:



5

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

A is a direct bond,  $-(CH_2)_a-$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bCH=CH(CH_2)_c-$ , or  $-(CH_2)_bC \equiv C(CH_2)_c-$ ;

10  $R_1$  is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from  $R_3$ ;

$R_2$  is  $-R_3$ ,  $-R_4$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)OR_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5R_6$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_bC(=O)NR_5(CH_2)_cC(=O)R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bNR_5C(=O)NR_6R_7$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_bNR_5R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bOR_5$ ,  $-(CH_2)_bSO_dR_5$  or  $-(CH_2)_bSO_2NR_5R_6$ ;

$a$  is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

15  $b$  and  $c$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

$d$  is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

20  $R_3$  is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(=O)OR_8$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$ ,  $-SO_2NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$ , or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

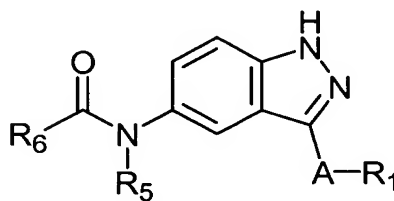
25  $R_4$  is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from  $R_3$ , or  $R_4$  is halogen or hydroxy;

5 R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R<sub>3</sub>; and

R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together with  
10 the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from R<sub>3</sub>.

10. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:

15



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

20 A is a direct bond, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CH=CH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C≡C(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>-;

R<sub>1</sub> is aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle fused to phenyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is -R<sub>3</sub>, -R<sub>4</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C(=O)R<sub>5</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C(=O)OR<sub>5</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>5</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>c</sub>C(=O)R<sub>6</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>NR<sub>5</sub>C(=O)R<sub>6</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>NR<sub>5</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>6</sub>R<sub>7</sub>,  
25 -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>OR<sub>5</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>SO<sub>d</sub>R<sub>5</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>5</sub>R<sub>6</sub>;

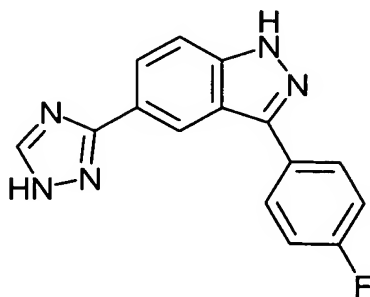
a is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

b and c are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;

d is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2;

- 5  $R_3$  is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(=O)OR_8$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8OR_9$ ,  $-SO_2NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_2R_9$ ,  $-CN$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$ , or heterocycle fused to phenyl;
- 10  $R_4$  is alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, each being optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from  $R_3$ , or  $R_4$  is halogen or hydroxy;
- $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle or heterocycloalkyl, wherein each of  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are
- 15 optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected from  $R_3$ ; and
- $R_8$  and  $R_9$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, or heterocycloalkyl, or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are bonded form a heterocycle, wherein each of  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ , and  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together to form a heterocycle are optionally substituted with one to
- 20 four substituents independently selected from  $R_3$ .

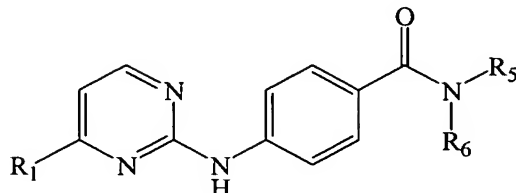
11. The method of claim 2 wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.



- 5 12. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

- 10  $R_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently selected  $R_7$ ;

$R_2$  is hydrogen;

$R_3$  is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

- 15  $R_4$  represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

$R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different and independently  $-R_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$ ,  $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$  or  $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$ ;

- 20 or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

$R_7$  is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl,  $-C(=O)OR_8$ ,  $-OC(=O)R_8$ ,  $-C(=O)NR_8R_9$ , -

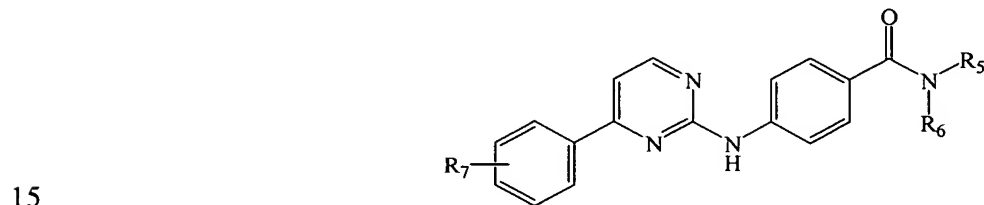
- 25  $C(=O)NR_8OR_9$ ,  $-SO_cR_8$ ,  $-SO_cNR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8SO_cR_9$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)R_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bOR_9$ ,  $-NR_8C(=O)(CH_2)_bR_9$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_bNR_8R_9$ , or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

5  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

10  $a$  and  $b$  are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and  $c$  is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

13. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

wherein:

20  $R_1$  is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from  $R_7$ ;

$R_2$  is hydrogen;

$R_3$  is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

$R_4$  represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

25  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are the same or different and independently  $-R_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)R_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)OR_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aC(=O)NR_9(CH_2)_bC(=O)R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aNR_9C(=O)R_{10}$ ,  $(CH_2)_aNR_{11}C(=O)NR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aNR_9R_{10}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aOR_9$ ,  $-(CH_2)_aSO_cR_9$  or  $-(CH_2)_aSO_2NR_9R_{10}$ ;

- 5 or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle or substituted heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, -C(=O)OR<sub>8</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
10 -C(=O)NR<sub>8</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>, -SO<sub>c</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -SO<sub>c</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>c</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
-NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or heterocycle fused to phenyl;

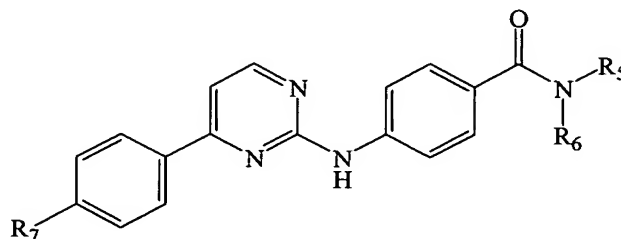
R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are the same or different and at each occurrence independently hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

- 15 or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

*a* and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

*c* is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

- 20 14. The method of claim 3, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof,

- 25 wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is aryl or heteroaryl optionally substituted with one to four substituents independently from R<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen;

5 R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> represents one to four optional substituents, wherein each substituent is the same or different and independently from halogen, hydroxy, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are the same or different and independently -R<sub>8</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>C(=O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>C(=O)OR<sub>9</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>C(=O)R<sub>10</sub>,  
10 -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>C(=O)R<sub>10</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>NR<sub>11</sub>C(=O)NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>,  
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>SO<sub>c</sub>R<sub>9</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>;

or R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

R<sub>7</sub> is at each occurrence independently halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkyl,  
15 alkoxy, haloalkyl, acyloxy, thioalkyl, sulfinylalkyl, sulfonylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aryl,  
arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl, -C(=O)OR<sub>8</sub>, -OC(=O)R<sub>8</sub>, -C(=O)NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>,  
-C(=O)NR<sub>8</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>, -SO<sub>c</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -SO<sub>c</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>SO<sub>c</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)R<sub>9</sub>,  
-NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>OR<sub>9</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>C(=O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or heterocycle fused to  
phenyl;

20 R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are the same or different and at each occurrence independently  
hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heterocycle, heterocycloalkyl;

or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> taken together with the atom or atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocycle;

*a* and *b* are the same or different and at each occurrence independently 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

25 *c* is at each occurrence 0, 1 or 2.

15. The method of claim 4, wherein R<sub>0</sub> is -O-.

16. The method of claim 4, wherein R<sub>0</sub> is -S-.

30

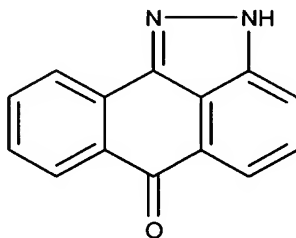
5 17. The method of claim 4, wherein  $R_0$  is  $-S(O)-$ .

18. The method of claim 4, wherein  $R_0$  is  $-S(O)_2-$ .

10 19. The method of claim 4, wherein  $R_0$  is  $NH$ .

20. The method of claim 4, wherein  $R_0$  is  $CH_2-$ .

21. The method of claim 4, wherein the compound has the following formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

22. The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a second active agent.

23. The method of claim 2, further comprising administering a second active agent.

20 24. The method of claim 3, further comprising administering a second active agent.

25. The method of claim 4, further comprising administering a second active agent.

26. The method of claim 22, wherein the second active agent is an antidepressant, antihypertensive, anxiolytic, calcium channel blocker, muscle relaxant, non-narcotic analgesic, anti-inflammatory agent, cox-2 inhibitor, alpha-adrenergic receptor agonist or  
25 antagonist, ketamine, anesthetics, immunomodulatory agent, immunosuppressive agent, corticosteroid, hyperbaric oxygen, anticonvulsant, an IMiD<sup>®</sup>, a SelCID<sup>®</sup>, or a combination thereof.

- 5 27. The method of claim 22, wherein the second active agent is gabapentin,  
thalidomide, salicylic acid acetate, ketamine, celocoxib, carbamazepine, oxcarbazepine,  
phenytoin, sodium valproate, prednisone, nifedipine, clonidine, oxycodone, meperidine,  
morphine sulfate, hydromorphone, fentanyl, acetaminophen, ibuprofen, naproxen  
sodium, griseofulvin, amitriptyline, imipramine, doxepin, or a pharmaceutically  
10 acceptable salt, solvate or stereoisomer thereof.
28. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is complex regional pain syndrome.
29. The method of claim 28, wherein the complex regional pain syndrome is type I or  
type II.
30. The method of claim 28, wherein the complex regional pain syndrome is stage I,  
15 stage II or stage III of complex regional pain syndrome type I.
31. The method of claim 28, wherein the complex regional pain syndrome is pain,  
autonomic dysfunction, trigeminal neuralgia, post-herpetic neuralgia, cancer-related  
pain, phantom limb pain, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue syndrome, radiculopathy,  
inability to initiate movement, weakness, tremor, muscle spasm, dytonia, dystrophy,  
20 atrophy, edema, stiffness, joint tenderness, increased sweating, sensitivity to temperature,  
light touch (allodynia), color change to the skin, hyperthermic or hypothermic, increased  
nail and hair growth, early bony changes, hyperhidrotic with livedo reticularis or  
cyanosis, lost hair, ridged, cracked or brittle nails, dry hand, diffuse osteoporosis,  
irreversible tissue damage, thin and shiny skin, joint contractures, marked bone  
25 demineralization, diabetic neuropathy, luetic neuropathy, painful neuropathy induced  
iatrogenically by a drug, or another painful neuropathic condition.
32. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is nociceptive pain.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein the nociceptive pain is associated with a cut or  
contusion of the skin; a chemical or thermal burn; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid arthritis; or  
30 tendonitis.
34. The method of claim 1, wherein the pain is neuropathic pain.

- 5     35.     The method of claim 34, wherein the neuropathic pain is associated with stroke,  
diabetic neuropathy, luetic neuropathy, postherpetic neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia,  
fibromyalgia, or painful neuropathy induced iatrogenically by a drug.
36.     A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a JNK  
Inhibitor and an antidepressant, antihypertensive agent, anxiolytic agent, calcium channel  
10 blocker, muscle relaxant, non-narcotic analgesic, anti-inflammatory agent, cox-2  
inhibitor, alpha-adrenergic receptor agonist or antagonist, ketamine, an anesthetic, an  
immunomodulatory agent, an immunosuppressive agent, a corticosteroid, hyperbaric  
oxygen, an anticonvulsant, an IMiD<sup>®</sup>, a SelCID<sup>®</sup>, or a combination thereof.